

Amendment to the Abstract:

The Abstract has been amended. A revised Abstract is attached.

The invention relates to an autonomous switching transformer, in which an input voltage (U_{SB}) can be applied to a storage inductor (L_1) by means of a first semiconductor switch (T_1); the voltage drop of a sensor resistor (R_2) that is connected in series to the first semiconductor switch (T_1) is fed to a control electrode of a second semiconductor switch (T_2); the input voltage (U_{SB}) is connected to the control electrode of the first semiconductor switch (T_1) via a resistor (R_1); and said This control electrode can be grounded via the second semiconductor switch (T_2). During a first conduction phase of a first time duration (t_1) of the first semiconductor switch and an increase in current through the storage inductor, the second semiconductor switch becomes conductive and breaks the contact of the first semiconductor switch (T_1). The storage inductor (L_1) then supplies energy to an output capacitor (C_2) for a second time duration (t_2) via a rectifier diode (D_1), until the capacitor (C_1) of a series RC-element that connects the switching input of the second semiconductor switch (T_2) to the input voltage is charged, the contact of the second semiconductor switch (T_2) is broken and the first semiconductor switch becomes conductive again (T_1).